mercaptoalkyl, alkenyloxy, mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoar lalkyl,  $SC(O)R_6$ ,  $OS(O)R_6$ ,  $OS(O)_2R_6$ ,  $NHC(O)R_6 = NR_4$  or  $NHR_4$ ;

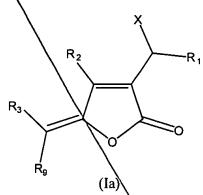
R<sub>4</sub> is QH, alkyl, alkoxy, poly(ethylene glycol), alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl; and wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

provided that:

when R<sub>6</sub> is propyl, R<sub>2</sub> is Br, R<sub>3</sub> is H or Br and R<sub>9</sub> is Br, then Z is other than H, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or OH;

when  $R_6$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H and R is I, then Z is other than  $OC(O)CH_3$  or OH; when  $R_6$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H and R is Cl, then Z is other than OH; when R<sub>6</sub> is propyl, R<sub>2</sub> is H, R<sub>3</sub> and R are Br, then Z is other than H; and when  $R_6$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is  $R_7$ ,  $R_9$  is  $R_7$  is  $R_9$  is  $R_7$ , then  $R_8$  is other than  $R_8$ .

2. (twice amended) A compound according to formula (Ia):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

X is a halogen, OH, OOH, OC(O) $R_1$  or =O;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen; and

wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

provided that:

when R<sub>1</sub> is propyl, R<sub>2</sub> is Br, R<sub>3</sub> is H or Br and R<sub>9</sub> is Br, then X is other than OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or OH;

when  $R_1$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H and  $R_9$  is I, then X is other than OC(O)CH, or OH;

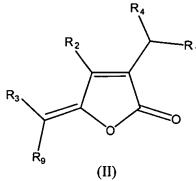
and

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Sup!

when R<sub>1</sub> is propyl, R<sub>2</sub> is Br, R<sub>3</sub> is H, R<sub>9</sub> is Cl, then X is other than OH.

3. (twice amended) A compound according to formula (II):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, [unsubstituted or substituted, straight chain or branched chain, hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic] alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen;

 $R_4$  is selected from halogen, amine, azide, hydroxyl, thiol, or hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic alkyl, alkoxy, mercaptoalkylalkenyloxy, mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoarylalkyl,  $OC(O)R_1$ ,  $SC(O)R_1$ ,  $OS(O)R_1$ ,  $OS(O)R_2$ ,  $OS(O)R_3$ ,  $OS(O)R_4$ ,  $OS(O)R_3$ ,  $OS(O)R_4$ ,  $OS(O)R_3$ ,  $OS(O)R_4$ ,  $OS(O)R_5$ ,  $OS(O)R_5$ ,  $OS(O)R_6$ ,

wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

provided that:

when  $R_4$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H or Br, and R is Br, then  $R_1$  is other than H, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or OH;

when  $R_4$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H,  $R_9$  is I, then  $R_1$  is other than OC(O)CH, or OH; when  $R_4$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  is H,  $R_9$  is Cl, then  $R_1$  is other that OH; when  $R_4$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is H,  $R_3$  and  $R_9$  are Br, then  $R_1$  is other than H; and when  $R_4$  is propyl,  $R_2$  is Br,  $R_3$  and  $R_9$  are Cl, then  $R_1$  is other than H.



$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_9$ 
(III)

wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

 $R_5$  is OH or the same as  $R_1$ ;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, álkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl; and wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

5. (twice amended) A compound according to formula (IV) or (V):

$$R_3$$
 $R_9$ 
 $R_9$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen;

R<sub>8</sub> is OH, NHR<sub>1</sub>, NHC(X)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(X)NHR<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>1</sub> where X is O, S or NR<sub>1</sub>; and wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.

6. (twice amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (Ia), comprising reacting a fimbrolide with a halogenating agent and/or an oxygenating agent to form the compound of formula (la):

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_9$ 
 $(Ia)$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

X is a halogen, OH, OOH, OC(O) $R_1$  or =O;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen; and

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen.

9. (twice amended) A method for forming a compound of formula II, comprising displacing and/or functionalizing a halogen or oxygen substituent in the side chain of a fimbrolide compound by treating the fimbrolide compound with a nucleophile or an electrophile to form the compound of formula (II):

$$R_{2}$$
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{9}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen; and

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from halogen, amine, azide, hydroxyl, thiol, alkyl, alkoxy, mercaptoalkyl, alkenyloxy, mercaptoalkenyl, aryloxy, mercaptoaryl, arylalkyloxy, mercaptoarylalkyl, OC(O)R<sub>1</sub>,  $SC(O)R_1$ ,  $OS(O)R_1$ ,  $OS(O)_2R_1$ ,  $NHC(O)R_1$ ,  $OC(O)NHR_1$ , or =O;

wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

provided that when R<sub>4</sub> is propyl, R<sub>2</sub> is Br, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are Cl, then R<sub>1</sub> is other than H.

C3

12. (twice amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (III), comprising reacting an hydroxyl substituent in the side chain of a fimbrolide with an oxidising agent to form the compound in accordance with formula (III):

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_9$ 
(III)

wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

 $R_5$  is OH or the same as  $R_1$ ;

R9 is halogen;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl; and wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.

C4

15. (twice amended) A method for forming a compound of formula (IV) or (V), comprising reacting an aldehyde or ketone substituent in the side chain  $-C(O)R_5$  of compound (III) with an amine to form a compound of formula (IV) or (V),

wherein formula (IV) and (V) are represented by:

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$$R_3$$
 $R_9$ 
 $(IV)$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_9$ 
 $(V)$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen; R<sub>9</sub> is halogen;

R<sub>8</sub> is OH, NHR<sub>1</sub>, NHC(X)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(X)NHR<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>1</sub> where X is O, S or NR<sub>1</sub>; and wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic;

and wherein formula (III) is represented by:

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_9$ 
(IIII)

wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is OH or the same as R<sub>1</sub>; and

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen.

## 25. (twice amended) A compound of formula (VI):

$$R_3$$
 $R_9$ 
 $VI$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is alkyl, alkoxy, oxoalkyl, alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently or both hydrogen or halogen;

R<sub>9</sub> is halogen; and

wherein each constituent can be substituted or unsubstituted, straight chain or branched chain, and hydrophobic, hydrophilic or fluorophilic.